DR. LAMPE WILL REPLY THIS AFTERNOON

DECISION OF DR. BLISS AGAINST THE DEFEN-DANT-CRIPTURE AUTHENTICITY AND

PROGRESSIVE SANOTIFICATION. The Briggs heresy trial was continued yesterday in the Scotch Presbyterian Church. Dr. Briggs occupied the entire time, finishing his defence. Dr. J. J. Lamp', representing the prosecution, gained the floor to reply, but before he began, Dr. Britzs raised the point of order that the Book of Discipline did not allow a rebuttal, but that he should not object to the osecution having an opportunity to be heard, if the Presbytery were willing and certain restrictions were Becoming animated in his remarks, the defendant said :

"They have asked the pound of flesh and up to this time you have given it. The question now is

whether they shall have the blood also."

Dr. Briggs said that he should ask a ruling of the Moderator as to whether the committee had the right to be heard, adding that he feared that it would claim the right to do exactly what it pleased. Dr Ifiles decided that the point of order was not well taken. Dr. Briggs appealed from this decision to the Presbytery, but the Moderator was sustained by large majority. Dr. Lampe will, therefore, have the floor when the Presbytery meets at 2 o'clock today, and will probably occupy a part of the session to morrow. Colonel McCook said that the prosecu-tion would probably end its case to-morrow night. Then the Presbytery will take up the charges in private session, but it is hardly probable that a decision will

reached this year. In the front seat back of Dr. Briggs yesterday, sat Charles Butler and his daughter, Miss Butler, with Dr. Hastings and Dr. Brown, of the Seminary, while across the alsie in the front seat sat two members of the well-known Field family, David Dudley, considerably over four score years, and his youngest brother, Henry Martyn, the genial editor of "The Evangelist," with Dr. Charles E. West, who declared that he had settled the question of sanctification for himself twenty-five years 250, and the Rev. Mr. Lock-wood, a graduate of Union Seminary nearly forty years William E. Dodgo, the Rev. P. S. Hulburt, of the Marble Collegiate Church; the Rev. W. W. Giles, a young Eaptist Minister who has scarcely missed a session during the trial; Dr. Gregg, of Brooklyn, and not a few Presbyterian and Reformed clergymen from New-Jersey, were present to hear the closing argument

the defendant was as follows:
The Moderator is compelled to decide that the question of order is not well taken, and for these reasons.

Second—That usage is based upon the law of the Church governing complaints and appeals, which dis-tinctly give us this order of the opening and the closing

heard until the prosecution has had a full opportunity to present its whole case. It has only presented a part of that case so far. It has taken a very small portion of time compared with that accorded to the defendant. You have hearl the defendant patiently and fully, as you should have done; and now, in the view of the Moderator, it is only fair, it is only in accordance with our usage and with the principle of our Book, that the presecution should be heard fully, but not presenting new matter. DR. BRIGGS'S CLOSING ARGUMENT.

The argument of Dr. Briggs yesterday was in answer to Charges IV, V, VI, relating to the authorship of the Pentateuch and the Book of Isatah and progressive sanctification after death. Under Charge IV Dr. Briggs submitted a volume entitled "Who Wrote the Pentateuch! or the Higher Criticism of the Hexateuch," giving each member a copy, and at the close presenting his entire defence in pamphlet form to the members of the court. In discussing the au hentleit. of livly Scripture, Dr. Briggs said that it was probable that the underlying motive in those who have asduted the revision of the first chapter of the Westminster Confession, Inserting "the truthfulness of its history" and "the fulthful witness of prophecy and miracle," was a desire "to use them as a purge to the Presby

if, therefore, you recognize that the clause "consent of all the perts" is an essential article of the Confession, we shall be obliged to conclude that the proposed additions to the first chapter will also become essential Erdeles, if adopted. In that case I suggest that the simplest way in which the Higher Critics can be purged from the Church is which the Higher Critics can be purped from the Church is by the adoption of this revision, and by the decision of the supreme court of the Church of this simple question, whether "consent of all the parte" is an essential article of our Confession. Let no one misunderstand me. I agree to the proposition that "the consent of all the parts" of Holy Scripture is a fact attested by a scientific study of the Bible. I also agree that this fact and the other facts adduced in the Confession are evidences that Scripture is the word of God. I also agree to the fact of "the truth." the word of God. I also agree to the fact of "the truth-fulness of the history" and "the faithful witness of prophand miracle"; but I do not and I cannot agree tha the clatter are internal evidences that the Scripture is the word of God. It is not the facts that are in question. It is whether these facts are valid evidences for Holy Scripture. I maintain that if the "consent of all the parts" be an essential article of faith as an evidence that the Scripture is the word of God, then it will be claimed, if the revision succeed, that "the truthfulness of the history and the faithful witness of prophecy and miracle" are essential articles as evidences that the Scripture is the word of God; and all who cannot subscribe to these evi-dences will be obliged to retire from the Presbyterian

SHALL CALVIN OR SHEDD BE FOLLOWED? Referring to the "Irreconcilable diff-rence between the parties who propose to resort to the same tribunal

and to seek the same guidance," he said:
Will you follow Calvin or Dr. Snedd, the Reformers
or the Hodges, Westminster theology or Princeton
theology? Look at the guif into which these degraticians are leading the Presbyterian Church ere you cross their bridge. Modern Biblical criticism has shattered the traditional theories of the authorship of the Biblical books. Is it a safe position to risk the canonicity and divine authority of every one of these books upon your shillty to convince yourselves end others that they were written by well-known apostles and prophets?

Acknowledging that some members of the court might agree with the "Modern Dogma about the hibber which he was opposing, Dr. Briggs said:

It is possible that a majority of this court may agree with this modern dogma about the Bible which I am appesing. But would you make it an essential and necessary article of fatth in our Church? Are you prepared to array our Church against the Biblical scholars of the world? Are you resolved at all hazards to stem the onrushing tide of Biblical criticism? . . As henorable Christian gentlemen try me by the Confession. You cannot honorably try me by a new dogma, forged. You cannot honorably try me by a new dogma, forged in a modern school of theology, and used as a substitute for the Westminster doctrine. If you should do such a thing, think you that the counterfeit will not be ex-posed to the Christian world? You would dash our Church to pieces against the roaring waves of an outraged affronted Christianity THE PENTATEUCH AND ISAIAH.

The authorship of Isalah was discussed briefly, the defendant having submitted a large part of the answer to Charge V in printed form. He summed up his arguments on Charges IV and V as follows:

There is no lawful bridge by which these specifica-"that Moses is not the author of the Pentateuch and that Isaiah is not the author of half of the book that bears his name," can be brought under the charges. Therefore there is no relevancy in the specifications—they cannot be accounted as valid.

The Westminster Confession of Faith nowhere states that Moses wrote the Pentaleuch or that Isaiah wrote the whole of the look that bears his name. Therefore

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of cod-liver oil presents a perfect food-palatable, easy of assimilation, and an appetizer; these are everything to those who are losing flesh and strength. The combination of pure cod-liver oil, the greatest of all fat producing foods, with Hypophosphites, provides a remarkable agent for Quick Flesh Building in all ailments that are associated with loss of flesh.

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dere can be no lawful case against me in the Presby

duced does not show that Moses wrote the Pentateuch and that I salah wrote the book that bears his name. Therefor my statements are not in condict with Holy Scripture as

(4) Holy Scripture makes it evident that Moses did not write the Pentateuch and that Isaiah did not write half of the book that beers his name. Therefore my statements are true and the prosecution are in conflict with Holy Scrip-

In the fear of God and in the light of evidence you should decide. You cannot decide on the basis of your punions and prejudices, without violating the laws of the SANCTIFICATION AFTER DEATH.

The last charge, regarding progressive santification, was considered at considerable length. The doctrine of the Westminster Standards, and the doctrine of Holy Scripture were carefully expounded. Dr. Brigs expressing the regret that Henry B. Smith, who declared the Progret of the Progret o

ex-Jersey, were present to hear the closing argument of the accused professor.

DR. BLISS GIVES A RULING.

Dr. Bliss's decision on the point of order raised by the defendant was as follows:

The Moderator is compelled to decide that the question is order is not well taken, and for tree reasons.

First-That the mage in such cases is against the bint which is raised.

Second-That usage is based upon the law of the hurch governing complaints and appeals, which disnerly give us this order of the opening and the closing on the part of those who present their case—the eater including the less.

Third-That the parties cannot be said to have been ard until the prosecution has had a full opportunity.

Dr. Briggs gave his doctrine of progressive sanctifi

cation as follows:
The true doctrine, which is older than purgatory an which has ever been taught by the soundest divines, is that believers after death advance in the solv life, and make progress in sanctification until they attain Christike-ness and perfect purity and soliness at His second adness and percent party when the property and soul are united in the resurrection, and the whole man for the first time attains complete redemption and glorification. Santification tegins in justification and attains its end only in the glorification of the udgment day.

After an interesting discussion of the doctrine, Dr.

Briggs said in closing : I have gone over all the charges made squines the doctrines set forth in my Inaugural Address. I hav shown that the doctrines taught by no are not content shown that the deciries laught by me are not contrain to the Westminster Confession, but that they are in accord the evitth; that they are not irrecordiation with the Seriptures, but are the product of a comprehensive study of the Seriptures. They set forth the doctrines of the Hille, which have been good of none effect by the traditions of men. It is now for the Prestylery of New-York to make its decision. I pray God you may make no mistake, but that you may stand firmly by the Word of tool and the constitution of our Church, and so deliver a right-may verifict.

PRACTICAL CURISTIAN UNITY. The General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church The General Assembly of the Presisteral Cantellast spring passed a minute suggesting a conference among the home missionary boards of the various denominations, in order to devise some means of obviating the unnecessary multiplication of churches. This meeting took place at the Bible House yesterday. The Rev. Dr. Roberts, of the Presbyterian Loard of Home Missions, presided, and there were niso representatives from the American Home Missionary Society and the Home Missionary Board of the Reformed (Dutch) Church. A general discussion took place, from which it appeared that in some townsthroughout the West and South, where home missionary ocieties were contemplating the founding of church's much money could be saved; in certain cases three and four churches of different denominations existed or were under consideration, where only one is needed. The conferción decided that the Western representatives of these societies should be instructed to inquire carefully as to the existence of other churches hefore they began work, and to guard mainted and under multiplication of churches. They decided also that in disputed cases, where two or more denominations are desirous of founding churches in the aumit town, and neither is willing to yield, the mutter stall be referred to a conference committee on the ground representing all denominations, and that they shall decide which one has the field to the exclusion of the others.

PLANS FOR THE BIG CHRISTMAS SHOW.

The office of the Christmas Society in Madison square Garden begins to look like Sapta Claus's storehouse. All the arrangements for the blg enter tainment are completed. Toys by wholesale are piled up in the Garden, candy, gingerbread and apples are being received, and a large number of children are selected daily through various organizations. The society wants to provide for 20,000 children, and it depends solely upon the generosity of the pe ple how many of the desired number the society can provide

Contributions are enrnestly requested, and every 25 cents given to the society will enable it to invite one child to the entertainment. Cappa's 7th Regiment Band, the royal Japanese Jugglers, the troupe of trained dogs and the trio of acrobats make a tine programme for the cililaren. Five thousand dollars, only one third of which has been received, will be required for the expenses of the entertainment, and no contribution will be too small to help the

SHAREHOLDERS TWO DAYS AHEAD OF TIME. New-Haven, Conn., Dec. 19.-Owing to an error many of the State newspapers said this morning that the postponed meeting of the stockholders of the New-York, New-Haven and Hartford Railroad would be held here to-day, and in consequence of this a large number of the shareholders from all over the Stat were at the station. The call for the meeting statewere at the station. The call for the meeting statestiat it shall be held here on Wednesday, December 21, when action shall be taken on the lease of the Providence and Worcester road. President Clark and Vice-President Tuttle deny that they attended a meeting of the directors of the Connecticut River road in springfield on Saturday evening, as was stated yesterday.

MORTALLY WOUNDED BY A BURGLAR.

Chleago, Dec. 19.-Frederick J. Austin, of No. 4.514 Frairie ave., was mortally wounded at an early hour this morning. Mr. Austin was entering his house when he noticed two men prowling at one of the side windows. He drew his revolver and asked them what they wanted. Several shots were exchanged, one of which struck Mr. Austin in the stomach. He fell to the sidewalk and while lying prostrate he emption his revolver at the men. It is thought that one of them is wounded, for a trail of blood in the srow marked the course by which they escaped. A policeman heard the shots and ran to the scene. A doctor said Mr. Austin's wound would prove fatal.

HARRIS GETS A WEIT OF HABEAS CORPUS. Carlyle W. Harris, convicted of murder in the first degree for poisoning his wife, Helen Potts Harris, obtained a writ of habeas corpus yesterday from Judge Russell, of the Court of Oyer and Terminer, through Tombs pending his appeal to the Court of Appeals. He alleges that the Sheriff is about to transfer him to Sing Sing, in spite of the stay of proceedings granted to him, and he wishes to prevent it. The writ is returnable to-day.

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE BROKERS SUSPEND. Two Consolidated Exchange brokers suspended yesterday owing to their inability to make their weekly settlements. They were E. W. Moss, whose liabilities amounted to \$2,500, and R. E. Preusser, who fatled for \$500. Their holdings were not sold out, and it is expected that both men will resume business to-day.

New-York Central, best line to the West; twelve fast trains every day. See time-table.

DIVIDING PUBLIC MONEY.

AN INCREASE IN THE APPROPRIATIONS. THE MUSEUM OF ART GETS \$70,000-MAYOR

GRANT MAKES A PLEA FOR ECONOMY The Metropolitan Museum of Art received \$70,000 from the Board of Estimate yesterday, and the American Museum of Natural flistory got \$65,000 for the year 1893. This is an increase of \$20,000 for the Museum of Art and \$15,000 for the Natural History Museum over the sums allowed in the provisional estimates of October. The Art Museum's demand was for \$05,000, but the frustees compromised with the Park Commissioners on a total of \$82,000, upon the conditions that a bill to be sent to the Legislature restoring the two pay-days in each week shall receive the boards's approval. The same arrangement was made by the National History trustees, who fixed their figures at \$65,000, but the Board of Estimate thought \$82,000 for the Art Museum was too much, and reduced the sum to \$70,000.

A report made to the Controller by the Collector of

City Revenues gives the Art Museum salary list for 1892 as \$56,79444; additional for Sunday opening, \$12,52511; sundries, \$7,32062; total, \$76,64017. In the trustees' estimate \$07,055 was asked for s; \$15,025 for expenses and \$14,265 for additional help for the new north wing, which will not be tirector is increased from \$9,000 to \$12,000; three curators, from \$2,500 to \$3,200 each; assistant treas urer, \$1,500 to \$2,200; director's secretary, from \$2,000 to \$2,500; two clerks, from \$000 to \$1,200 2,000 to \$2,500; two ciers, 100 ach; one custodian, from \$1,200 to \$2,200; one ar-mounter, from \$1,200 to \$1,750; one carpenter, from from \$1,200 to \$900 to \$1,200; one storekeeper, from \$1,200 \$1,500; one engineer, from \$1,300 to \$1,600; or assistant engineer, from \$816 to \$1,000; three firemen, from \$2,016 to \$2,160 and twenty-six attendants from \$17,712 to \$18,925. The Museum's Income in 1880 was \$35,758.05; In 1890, \$35,578.09, and in 1891, \$41,810.60-derived from funds, membership fees, gate money on pay days and sales of catalogues. During the present year, with the entrance fees abolished the income has fallen to \$13,235.01. At east, this is the trustees' estimate.

The net expenses for 1893 are estimated by the trustees at 883,000 99. Deducting the item of \$14,260 for additional help for the north wing, which is no likely to be ready for opening next year, would reface the net expenses for 1893 to \$68,744 99. Th Controller therefore assumed that \$70,000 would be

illieral appropriation. President Dana, who represented the Park Depart nent, protested strongly against cutting the Art Mu allowance below \$-2,000, as agreed upon b ween his board and the Museum trustees. When cekly pay days, it is intended to make the admission

fee 25 cents on those days.

When the Board of Estimate started in on the fina

When the learn of resiliance and the oblight vesteriary Mayor Grant presented the following statement, which was ordered upon file:

In taking up for consideration the final estimate of the amounts required to pur the expanses of conducting the public business of the city government during the year public business of the city government during for Year 1893, it is proper that I should state that it is my desire and I believe the unanimous opinion of the members of this board, that every regard should be given to economy. The city of New-York is this year called upon to make appropriations to pay the State tax of \$3,554.458.33, being an excess of \$1,155,053.42 over what it was called upon to pay last year. This increased amount of State tax for this year, with mandatory them whom are not subject to the discovery

mandatory items which are not subject to the discretion of this board must be provided for and included in the final oudget and paid for from direct taxation.

It must be remembered that we are making appropria sions at this time for the administration of my successorand while it is the desire of the members of this board to

the next administration will be responsible for, unless provided for by special statutes.

The final budget for 1802 was \$32.881.265.19, and the provisional budget for 1802 was \$32.881.265.19, and the provisional budget for 1802 with the increased amount of State tax included, amounts to \$4.31.71.008.32, showing a net increased amount called for for State tax.

White it is desirable to make liberal appropriations for the maintenance of this city, it is an equal duty of the Hoard of Petimate and Apportionment to have a realous regard, not only for the amount of money appropriated, but for the administration that will be charged with its expenditure, and as the same time for the best interest of those who are to pay for these amounts from direct taxaffor.

It is the desire of this board that the lesses of departments and others appearing at this time in relation to appearing at this time in relation to ap-

asked for \$109,000 for the care and maintenance of new parks above the Harlem. The West End Asso-ciation, through Walter Stabler, requested an allow-ance of \$200,000 for improvements at the High Bridge pumping station, and for a pipe line down firidge pumping station, and for a pipe line to the Boulevard to the Ninety-eighth-st, pumping station. John J. Lenehan, representing a committee of master plumbers, asked for \$5,000 to put the new board of examining plumbers into operation. A transfer of \$10,000 was allowed Commissioner Breaman to aid him in thank disposition of street collections." The of \$10,000 was allowed Cammissioner irretiman to ald him in "band disposition of street collections." The sum of \$20,350 to of excise money, was distributed, and the Controller was authorized to sell \$14,10 of revenue bends for the maintenance of the hapted Tr ach Commission. The Public Works Department estimates were then taken up, and the lamps and gas from was increased \$57,000. Other trems in creased amounted to \$4,450. Most of the other estimates of the Commissioner were reduced, including pavement resident and sewer cleaning. The reductions aggregated \$45,000, making the net decrease \$1,250 in the departmental estimate. The final allowner was passed at \$5,002,420, or \$130,350 less than was allowed for 1862.

The Park Department's estimates were passed at \$1,005,700, an increase of \$92,500 over last year. Of this, \$5,000 came from the increased allowances to the Central Park Messams, which had only \$25,000 each last year.

Other estimates approved were \$28,000 for the Mayor's office, \$13,350 for the Mayor's Marshal, and \$201,700 for the Finance Department. The estimates of the Health, Charitles and Building departments will be considered to-day.

W. M. HOES THE NEW PUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR. Corporation Counsel Clark has accepted the resignation of Charles E. Lydecker, Public Administrator, to take effect January 1, and has appointed William M. Hoes, whose law office is at No. 69 Wall-st, and who lives at No. 315 West Seventy-seventh-st., to suc ceed Mr. Lydecker. Mr. Hoes is a brother-in-law of District-Attorney De Lancey Nicoll, and belongs to the Manhaitan Club and several other social organizations. He is a member of the General Committee of Tammany Hall, of the XXIIId Assembly District. Mr. Lydecker was appointed by Mr. Clark to succeed Richard J.

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will, during the year, undertake in addition to its literary features. There will also be in the series

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A song by Gounod, and the Journal's \$1000 prize compositions recently offered to resident American composers

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LETTERS ON NATIONAL QUARANTINE. MAYOR WASHBURNE, OF CHICAGO, FAVORS ITS

ESTABLISHMENT. Mayor Rempstead Washburne, of Chleago, has written a letter to the New York Board of Trade and Trans

marantine, in which he says:

"A National Quarantine, or rather a National sani-tary service, would impose the minimum of inter-ference with commerce while securing the maximum I protection to the public health. Let Congress en-cet that no hundgrant shull enter the United Stetes except through cutaka specified ports of entry-for the except through cutain specified ports of entry-on the emboard and frontly, at which ports suttable sant tary depots shall be established and maintained under the control of the National Government. Then let the administration of such deputs see to it that no unmirrant passes the acabourd or frontier into the interior except through the portals of a batchouse, are his personal effects and belongings, except through the such tub and disinfectant chamber, and this for re conductive neith r to cleanliness nor health. Under a circumstance, should any immigrant or his belong are he allowed access to the interior until he and his and first been condesed incapable of carrying and

preading the exolic discusses and pestilences,"
A letter has also been received from Dr. J. H. Mc felland, a member of the Pennsylvania State Board of Health. Part of his as follows: "There are questions of hath sanitation and even quarantine will have a technique States, and which may well cappy the attention of State authorities, but any experience I may have in connection with the Health Department of this State only confirms my belief in the necessity for adequate quarantine regulations ander National authority. The Quarantine laws of the United States should be administered by the Government of the United States."

MR. FAIRCHILD TO SUCCEED MR. ANDERSON The election of ex-Secretary Charles S. Fairchild to succeed E. Elbery Anderson as president of the Reform Club seems assured. The change is in no wise an outcome of the Crisp Incident, for the club' members are standing up for their president almost o a man. In fact, it was understood a year ago

the office, as his spare time was taken up with his duties as chaltman of the dub's committee on faritiears in the work of the "antismpper" cause, and could not accept the presidency of the Reform Club. He is now believed to be willing to take the responsi-bility of presiding over the next annual dinner.

At the last meeting of the club the directors whos term of office had expired were re-elected. These were Mr. Fairchild, Wallace Macfarlane and Louis Windmuller, Rignal D. Woodward and Henry L. Nelson were chosen to fill the places of William S. phyke and Gustav H. Schwab, resigned. The trustee will elect the officers on the third Tuesday in January Mr. Anderson will probably continue to be chair man of the committee on tariff reform. This is his second term as president. The custom in the club is that no one shall serve more than two years in succession as its chief officer.

MR. DIXON WITHDREW HIS CHARGES. The usual meeting of Baptist ministers, which is held every Monday morning in the lecture hall ttached to the Baptist Tabernacle, No. 166 Secondave., was crowded yesterday, many of those present being obliged to stand. The Rev. Dr. Woods, of Paterson, N. J., was moderator. It was expected that the dispute between the Rev. Thomas Dixon, ir and the Rev. Daniel C. Potter would come up to discussion. Mr. Dixon at the last meeting brought up the case, but an adjournment was carried. meeting yesterday was addressed by the Rev. Dr. Sampson and the Rev. Dr. R. S. MacArthur, Sampson and the Rev. Dr. R. S. shackrither, I be latter urged a larger dissemination of Haptist literature, for he felt sure that the more people knew of the simple faith of the Baptists, the greater would be the number of converts whom the church would receive. He advocated increased parochial work and asked ministers to establish mission houses throughou their parishes. When he had finished, A. T. Fletcher, the secretary, read a letter from the Rev. Thomas Dixon, jr., in which he said that he wished to with draw any complaint he had made against Mr. Potter. He regretted that he had brought the subject before the last meeting and was thankful that that meeting had adjourned as it had. The letter was received with great enthusiasm.

THEY WILL NOT FIT UP THE NEW-HAMPSHIRE. A letter from Secretary Tracy was read at a meet ing of the Armory Board yesterday, saying that his permission allowing the use of the New-Hampshire to the Naval Reserve of this city must not be under stood to be for a longer period than one year, as he could not anticipate the intentions of the incoming National Administration regarding the vessel. The board decided after hearing the letter that it would not g) to the expense of fitting up the New-Hampshire for s) short a time, and the fitting up scheme, which will cost \$15,000, was laid over to await a guarante of longer time from the Government. Another one from Adjutant General Porter, was presented by capialn Roe, of Troop A, to the effect that Governor Flower would not entertain an application for a new troop during his term. Capitain Roe, therefore, requested the approval of the original plans for Troop A's armory. This was done. The armory for Froop A will require an expenditure of about \$140,000.

NO MORE IMMIGRANTS IN THE STEERAGE. Emil Bons, the general passenger agent of the Hamburg-American Line, arrived here yesterday on the steamship Columbia. He has been in Hamburg on business connected with the line, and said yesterday that after January 1 the Hamburg-American Line will not carry any more immigrants in the steerage.

A BIG SHORTAGE IN FREIGHT ACCOUNTS.

Cincinnati, Dec. 19.-It is now stated on good

authority, that the shortage in the Lonisville and

Nashville freight office in this city will be at least

\$50,000. Agent McCourt was relieved several days

ointet. The company has attacked all the real estate and other property of McCourt, placing its claim at \$30,000, but it is not stated in the anit that this is the whole claim. The surety company which is on the bonds of McCourt and shotwell for \$20,000 will probably bring criminal proceedings against them.

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ADDITIONS TO HAVERFORD COLLEGE LIBRARY. Haverford, Penn., Dec. 18 (Special) -The annual reports of the managers and of the president of Haver-ford College have just appeared. The managers' re-port mentions the library, stating that at present it contains 27,593 volumes, of which 1,718 have been presured during the last year. One-half of the year's appropriation from the fund of \$10,000 mentioned in last year's report was used for the purchase of books last year's report was used for the purchase of books of general literature.

Richard M. Jones, LL. D., has been elected to fill the vacancy on the board caused by the death of Francis J. King. The board has decided to use the \$5,000 given by the family of the late Wistar Morris as a special fund.

some friends of the college, who do not wish their

names to appear, have subscribed to make up a fund of \$15,000 a year for five years, to cover the defilenctes, and a wider circle of friends have completed the library fund of \$20,000 mentioned in last year report. All these gifts, taken together, amount to more than Haverford has ever before received in a single year. The report of the president states that

The Alamni Committee on Athletics visited the The Alamin Committee on Athleucs visited the college on Monday last, and gave advice in regard to the coming cricket season.

Professor Heliprin, leader of the Peary Relief Expedition, lectured before the college last Phursday evening on "Recent Arctic Explorations."

OVERLOOKED!!

Must have been the many pretty odds and ends that now show up after the great clearing out of the last few weeks, but we must get rid of every piece that represents what was rather than what is to be. So they are remarked at such bargain prices as will satisfy even those who could find nothing good enough for their money last

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